

Today's Metal Prices

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

New York, April 30.—Silver, 50 1/2c; Lead, 4.15@4.20c; Spelter, spot, 12.25c bid; Copper, electrolytic, 19c; Cast- ing, 18.50c.

The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

Forty-fifth Year—No. 99.

PRICE: FIVE CENTS.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 30, 1915.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah.

4 P. M. CITY EDITION
TWELVE PAGES

WEATHER—Utah—Rain or snow tonight, colder with freezing temperature; Saturday cold and probably fair.

Base of German Submarine Fleet Is Heavily Bombarded

GERMANS BEGIN GENERAL ATTACK ALONG ENTIRE PRUSSIAN BORDER

Offensive Is Underway From Tilsit to Vistula River—Advance Timed to Penetrate Baltic Provinces Which Are Rich in Crops and Other Food Supplies—Cruisers in Baltic Preparing to Assist Land Forces—Curiously Balanced Situation in Carpathians—Russian Offensive May Cause Austrian Collapse.

ALLIES CAPTURE CITY OF GALLIPOLI

British Succeed in Establishing Two Lines Across Gallipoli Peninsula—Severe Fighting Is Reported at Entrance to Sea of Marmora—England Weak on Prohibition Issue—Strong Opposition in Ireland—Zepelin Raiders Drop Bombs on English Towns—Great Britain Commandeers Meat Carrying Capacity of All British Steamships.

CHRISTIANS BEING MASSACRED IN WHOLE DISTRICT OF LAKE VAN

London, April 30, 6:20 p. m.—A British official statement given out this evening says it is not true that German warships have bombarded Dunkirk, on the coast of France.

Amsterdam, April 30, via London, 5:15 p. m.—The Telegraaf has published a dispatch saying that the town of Zeebrugge on the coast of the North Sea in Belgium has been heavily bombarded. Zeebrugge is a base of the German submarine fleet.

London, April 30, 2:15 p. m.—The trawler Lily Dale has been sunk by a German submarine in the North Sea, 75 miles off the mouth of the river Tyne.

A patrol boat picked up the crew of the trawler and then went in chase of the submarine. The submarine, however, made its escape.

Julfa, Trans-Caucasia, April 29, via Petrograd and London, April 30, 4:05 p. m.—A renewal of the recent massacres of Christians in Armenia is now in progress in the whole district of Lake Van.

London, April 30, 3:10 p. m.—The British government by an Order in Council today commandeered the whole meat carrying capacity of all British steamships trading between Europe and the Argentine and Uruguayan republics. The action was taken under the "Defence of the Realm Act."

Paris, April 30, 4:20 p. m.—A dispatch from Athens to the Havas Agency says that the city of Gallipoli, on the European side of the Dardanelles near the entrance to the Sea of Marmora has been captured by the allies.

It is also said that the Turkish fort at Nagara, on the Asiatic side of the straits, has been bombarded heavily.

London, April 30, 12:40 p. m.—The British steamship which was reported last night to have been sunk by a German submarine off the Isle of Lewis, North Scotland, was identified today as the British steamer Mobile, carrying a cargo of coal. The Mobile's crew of 23 men was landed today. The officers said that the sinking of the Mobile occurred on Wednesday. The crew was given ten minutes to take to the boats. They drifted about for nine hours before they reached land.

Petrograd, April 30, via London, 3:40 p. m.—A general German offensive movement once more is under way along the entire Prussian border from Tilsit to the Vistula river. The German advance this time, evidently, is aimed at the Baltic provinces which are rich in crops and other food supplies.

For months the military operations on the Prussian border had been limited to scouting parties, isolated artillery duels and aeroplane warfare.

German Cruisers Active. From Polangen, a town in the Baltic province of Courland, it was reported today that an increased number of German cruisers were preparing to assist the contemplated advance of the land forces. Thus far the German offensive movement has consisted mainly of heavy artillery fire at intervals along the whole front and rapid cavalry advances without infantry support.

On the Carpathian front nothing has happened in the last two days to alter the curiously balanced situation, namely the Russians directing an offensive against Usok and the Austrians attempting an offensive in the region of Stry. The Austrians temporarily are abandoning their attacks at other points and are being counter-

acted in an effort to bend back the Russian left wing with Lkew (Lemberg) as the ultimate Austrian objective.

The increasing Russian menace on Usok pass, however, Russian military observers say, has brought this movement to a standstill, since with Usok in Russian hands, the operations of the Austrian right wing deprived of most important support, would automatically collapse.

Paris, April 30, 2:30 p. m.—The French war office this afternoon gave out a report on the progress of hostilities reading as follows:

"We made progress yesterday to the north of Ypres in the region of Steenstraete.

"The city of Rheims received 500 shells, of which many were of an incendiary nature. These missiles started several fires but it was found possible to circumscribe them and to put them out immediately.

"In the Champagne district the enemy shelled one of our ambulances, wounding a doctor.

"German warships have been reported at large off the coast of Belgium.

"Dunkirk received yesterday nineteen shells of large caliber. Twenty

persons were killed and 45 wounded. Some houses were destroyed."

There have been several dispatches in the last week indicating that German warships were at large in the North Sea evidently having evaded the British men of war which for many months have been doing patrol duty in front of the German naval bases on the eastern side of the North Sea. Captain Scott of a Swedish steamer reported recently he had seen in the North Sea a German fleet numbering no less than 68 vessels.

Berlin War Statement. Berlin, April 30.—By wireless to Saville, N. Y.—German army headquarters today gave out a report on the progress of hostilities, reading:

"Aviators have been active on the coast; at Ostend houses were damaged.

"The fortress at Dunkirk was shelled yesterday by German artillery.

"Fighting near Steenstraete. Last night there was fighting between Steenstraete and Het Sas. German troops have fortified and hold bridgeheads on the western bank of the canal near Steenstraete and Het Sas and on the east bank of the canal north of Ypres. Zouaves and Turcos attempted a charge against the German right wing, but this charge broke down under the German fire.

"In the Champagne district, north of Le Mesnil, the French attempted to win back their former positions but resulted in failure.

French Attack Defeated. "In the Argonne district to the north of Four de Paris, a trench of the enemy was captured. German troops here took prisoners, one French officer and thirty soldiers and held the ground gained against repeated French counter attacks.

"Near Courmayeur in the eastern part of the Argonne an aeroplane of the enemy came to earth. The aviators were found to be dead.

"Between the Meuse and the Moselle, French attacks on positions captured by us on the heights of the Meuse resulted in failure. Also to the north of Flirey a French charge failed with heavy losses. In the fighting on the heights of the Meuse, between April 24 and April 28, the French lost in prisoners 43 officers including three regimental commanders and about 4000 men.

"The fortifications of Harwich have been shelled from England last night said that Ipswich and Bury St. Edmunds had been shelled by German ships with slight material damage and no loss of life. Harwich is ten miles to the southeast of Ipswich, while Bury St. Edmunds, where several bombs were dropped and two houses set on fire, is about 25 miles to the northwest of Ipswich.

German Advance on Russians. "In the eastern arena of the war, the vanguards of the German forces—advancing into the northwestern part of Russia, reached yesterday the railroad running from Duenaburg to Libau. The Russian forces did not offer serious resistance. Fighting is now going on near Szawle and Kalywara, in Russian Poland north of Suwalki.

(Duenaburg is about 225 miles to the east of Libau. It is an important manufacturing city and is described as a great depot for the Russian artillery. The railroad line between these points runs east and west through the province of Kovno, and it is, roughly speaking, 130 miles to the north of the boundary line between Kovno and East Prussia.

Russian Attacks Fall. "Strong Russian attacks on our positions failed with heavy losses. German troops took prisoners five officers and 500 unwounded Russian soldiers.

"Further to the south between Kalwara and Augustowo, Russian charges failed."

Constantinople Report. Constantinople, April 30, via London, 1 p. m.—An official statement issued here today says that the allied forces which landed on the Asiatic side of the Dardanelles have been entirely cleared away; that a large part of the troops which invaded Gallipoli peninsula has been driven off, and that several warships and transports of the allies have been damaged.

The statement is as follows:

"No enemy forces remain on the Asiatic side of the Dardanelles. Hostile forces at Gaba Tepe (west coast of Gallipoli peninsula near the tip) are obstinately maintaining their positions under the protection of ships.

"From the other parts of Gallipoli the enemy has been driven off.

"We have damaged several warships by our shore batteries."

Belgian Army Report. London, April 30, 11:35 a. m.—There has been given out at Belgium army headquarters an official report reading:

"During the night of April 28-29 our troops repulsed with success a German attack delivered from Steenstraete. On April 29 the enemy's artillery became active and bombarded at intervals various parts of our line. We occupied a farm to the south of Plauvoberg."

Berlin War Statement. Berlin, April 30, via wireless to London, 3:08 a. m.—The following official statement was issued last night from the headquarters of the general staff:

"Reports from the Dardanelles pay tribute to the bravery and enthusiasm of the Turkish troops. In the first battle of Kum Kaleh the Turks did

WIRELESS INVENTOR PAYS VISIT TO U. S.



Signor G. Marconi.

This picture of Signor G. Marconi, Italian inventor of wireless telegraphy, was taken on his arrival in New York a few days ago. He will make an extended stay in the United States, and it is understood he will make an important announcement before he returns to the Old World.

not fire a shot but repulsed the enemy with the bayonet.

"Forty warships bombarded Seddul Bahr. While this battle was in progress the Turks captured a large quantity of rifles and ammunition.

"At Gallipoli the Turks fought uninterruptedly for two days against the constant attack of the enemy without showing fatigue.

"On the eastern and western fronts the situation generally speaking is unchanged. In Russian Poland and the Carpathians there have been lively artillery duels in which our fire was very effective. In the Opor valley the enemy after many hours of artillery fire, vainly attempted a night advance against the heights held by our infantry."

TURKS ADVANCE ON SUEZ CANAL

London, April 30, 4:05 a. m.—Military operations in the vicinity of the Suez canal from which region little has been heard recently, apparently are continuing, says the Post in publishing a letter just received from an officer who states that a party of Turks fired on a white flag, killing two and wounding eight men while they were attempting to deliver a letter to Turkish officials.

The letter says:

"We expect soon to be sent up the canal, as we hear the Turks are advancing."

A Proclamation

(by the Mayor of Styledom)

Whereas, Saturday, May 1st, is generally celebrated as Straw Hat Day, and

Whereas, The Daily Standard is promoting the celebration of the day in this city, and

Whereas, The Shabby Soft and Derby Hat must give place to the new Straws, and

Whereas, In the city of Ogden the bell will be officially rung on the Winter Style of headgear on Saturday, May 1st.

Therefore, This is to proclaim to the people of the city of Ogden that the celebration of Straw Hat Day is hereby recognized by me as mayor, and by the authorities duly constituted by law, and that the celebration of the day is hereby given countenance and encouragement as one to be observed by all men and women of our city who feel disposed to keep abreast with the Newest Styles or are induced to participate in the occasion.

Signed
Smart Dress
MAYOR OF STILEDOM

GERMAN ATTACK ON YSER STOPS

Enemy Falls Back on Defensive and Struggles to Retain Territory Gained.

FAILURE AT DIXMUDE

Shells Destroy Pontoon Bridge—Gallant Belgian Army Holds Its Lines Intact.

London, April 30, 3:30 a. m.—The German attack on the Yser has ceased, says the Times correspondent in northern France, writing under date of Thursday.

"The enemy has fallen back on the defensive," says the correspondent. "and is struggling to defend the small territory gained."

Foiled in the attempt to cross the canal, the enemy made an equally vain attempt to force a passage of the Yser at Dixmude. Belgian shells and bombs, destroyed pontoon bridges as soon as they were in position and the gallant Belgian army still holds its lines intact.

KEY TO A VAST FOREIGN TRADE

Greater Inland Navigation Needed—American Streams Idle Because of Indifference.

COMPARE GREAT RIVERS

Rhine Carries Fifty Million Tons Freight While Mississippi Carries 2,211 Tons.

Muskogee, Okla., April 30.—America's key to the door of a vast foreign trade is greater inland navigation, according to John H. Bernard, delegate of the National Inland Navigation bureau, New York. Mr. Bernard, speaking before the Southern Commercial congress here today, pointed out that the United States has the greatest system of inland water routes in the world and that "this system virtually is idle because of the indifference of the public and legal decisions and regulations of government bodies."

Mississippi and Rhine Compared. "The speaker contrasted the Mississippi river and the Rhine, a much smaller river, and one less adaptable to transportation purposes, saying that in 1912 the Rhine carried fifty million tons of freight in 97,000 ton vessels while the Mississippi carried only 2,211 tons.

He urged a systematizing of our merchant marine, the improvement of rivers and harbors, the work to be in charge of a special department with a cabinet officer at its head, and the forbidding of rail rate changes to meet water competition.

A report of Roberto Don Brenes

Messen, minister to the United States from Costa Rica, presented to the congress, urged international marketing of products and pointed out that no commercial relations "can be permanent unless the United States extends financial aid to the agriculture and industries of our Hispanic-American countries."

WAR BULLETINS

Rome, April 29, 7:55 a. m., via Paris, April 30, 3:30 a. m.—A demand that Fiume, the chief seaport of the Hungarian kingdom, shall revert to Italy, is made by the Idea Nazionale.

London, April 30, 4:42 a. m.—Included in the latest list of officers killed at the front are the names of Brigadier General Riddell, commander of the Northumberland Fusilier Brigade, Second Lieutenant Darwin, a grandson of Charles R. Darwin, the famous naturalist, and Second Lieutenant Rhodes Moorehouse, who died Tuesday of wounds received while dropping bombs on Courtrai the previous day.

London, April 30, 5:08 a. m.—The central feature of the budget, the Chronicle's parliamentary correspondent believes will be a scheme for the taxation of war profits. He is of the opinion that the government intends to appropriate two-thirds of the surplus profits made by all firms engaged directly or indirectly in the production of goods used in war operations.

Berlin, April 30.—By wireless to London, 8:08 a. m.—Three-fourths of the latest war loan already has been paid. The aggregate amount of the payments made up to date by the subscribers is 6,751,000,000 marks (\$1,687,750,000), more than twice the amount required at this date under the stipulated conditions of the issue.

JOHN R. LAWSON TO TAKE STAND

Union Leader to Defend Himself Against Charge of Responsibility for Death of Mine Guard.

Trinidad, Colo., April 30.—Testimony for the defense was continued today in the Lawson murder trial before Judge Granby Hillier in district court here. It was expected that John R. Lawson himself would take the stand before night, to defend himself against the charges of responsibility for the death of John Nimmo in a gun fight between striking coal miners and deputy sheriffs on October 25, 1913. In its first day of evidence the defense attempted to prove that the battle was started by the deputies and that the strikers used their guns only to repel an attack. Some testimony also was presented tending to show that Lawson was not at the Colorado & Southern railroad cut, near the Ludlow tent colony, at the time witnesses for the state claimed to have seen him there.

Prosecution Flatly Contradicted. Flat contradiction of some of the testimony against John R. Lawson, on trial for murder in connection with the killing of John Nimmo, deputy sheriff, October 25, 1913, was presented by the defense today.

Called by the prosecution, Charles Snyder testified:

"John Barulich drove me in his car to Ludlow on October 25, 1913, with a load of ammunition. We saw John R. Lawson near the Colorado & Southern railroad cut about 4 o'clock in the afternoon."

John Barulich, called by the defense today, testified:

"I drove Charles Snyder to the Ludlow tent colony on October 25, 1913. We reached Ludlow between 6:30 and 7 p. m. I did not see John R. Lawson before reaching the tent colony."

Trip to Ludlow. Barulich testified that he had made a trip to the Ludlow tent colony in the forenoon carrying money to pay the strikers their weekly benefits. After telling of his trip in the evening Horace N. Hawkins, attorney for the defense, asked:

"Did you see John R. Lawson before you reached the tent colony?"

"No, sir," replied Barulich.

"Did anybody shoot at the automobile on the way to Ludlow?"

"No."

On cross-examination Barulich stuck to his original story.

James Dalrymple, state coal mine inspector, testified that Lawson's reputation as a peaceable, law-abiding citizen was "of the best."

IRISHMEN AFFIRM LOYALTY TO ALLIES

Paris, April 29, 11:40 p. m.—A delegation of Irish members of the British parliament headed by T. H. O'Connor and Joseph Devlin, bearing addresses to President Poincare and Cardinal Amette, has arrived here and will deliver the messages to the president and cardinal tomorrow.

The address to President Poincare affirms the absolute adhesion of the Irish race to the cause of the allies and expresses its firm resolution to participate in the struggle "until a regime of justice based upon the sacred rights of nations shall have been established in the world."

Mr. Devlin on behalf of the Ancient Order of Hibernians will present to Cardinal Amette an address which is a tribute of esteem from the Catholics of Ireland to those of France.

WHITMAN ADMITS WRITING LETTER

Correspondence Introduced in Roosevelt-Barnes Libel Suit Correctly Quoted by the Colonel.

DEFENSE WITNESSES

Harvey D. Hinman and L. W. France Show How Direct Primaries Bill Was Defeated.

Albany, N. Y., April 30.—Governor Whitman today declared that the letter written by him and introduced at the Roosevelt-Barnes libel trial, was given out by him last July. "That letter expressed my sentiments then," he said, "and I would write the same now."

While the governor declined to discuss the possibility of his going to Syracuse, it was declared by an authoritative source that he had received neither a subpoena nor a telegram asking him to testify.

Syracuse, N. Y., April 30.—Counsel for William Barnes in his suit for libel against Colonel Theodore Roosevelt said, before court opened today, that they had requested Governor Charles S. Whitman to send an answer by last midnight to a telegram inviting him to appear as a witness.

The governor, it was said, was asked to appear as a witness in rebuttal and testify regarding the authenticity of a letter which was represented as having been signed by him while he was district attorney of New York.

This letter, which was addressed to Charles H. Duell, Jr., of New York, stated that the time was ripe for Progressive Republicans and Progressives to rid the state of corruption and the men and policies responsible for such corruption were not confined to one party. Colonel Roosevelt said he believed the reference was to Mr. Barnes.

Among the witnesses Colonel Roosevelt plans to place on the stand during the day were Josiah T. Newcomb, Frederick M. Davenport and Harvey D. Hinman, who were members of the state senate when the race track legislation was being considered.

After the matters in connection with race track legislation had been testified to, it was planned that the attorneys said, to present testimony regarding things said to have happened while direct primaries legislation was under consideration.

(Continued on Page 7)

SERIOUS RIOTS IN BORDER TOWNS

High Food Prices and Scarcity of Flour Causes Disturbances in Austria.

London, April 30, 5:56 a. m.—Serious rioting has occurred during the last few days at Trieste and Austrian seacoast towns, according to mail advices from Budapest received by the Post. The disturbances have been due largely to a further rise in food prices and a scarcity of flour resulting from large military requisitions. The police on one occasion was reported to have charged a mob in a suburb of Trieste, killing several and wounding 300.

Army contract scandals continue to arouse deep indignation at Budapest. Many additional arrests have been made of persons accused of supplying adulterated food to army.

ANNIHILATION OF 4,000 GERMANS

Soldiers Cross Bridge and Belgians Shower Them With Shrapnel—Own Quick Fiers Mow Them Down.

Havre, April 30, 4:40 a. m.—The virtual annihilation of 4000 Germans, who crossed a bridge near Steenstraete is described by the newspaper Vincentien. Belgium heavy artillery destroyed this bridge while light artillery showered them with shrapnel. Many tied handkerchiefs to their bayonets and raised them in sign of surrender but immediately their own quick fiers, the newspaper says, opened fire and mowed them down pitilessly.

Many survivors were made prisoners by the Belgians.

MINNESOTA STILL ON ROCK. Tokio, April 30.—Three attempts to float the American steamer Minnesota, which is aground at the entrance to the inland sea of Japan, have failed. The Minnesota ran on a rock on April 14.

NEIL FORSYTHE DROWNED. London, April 30, 3:55 a. m.—Neil Forsythe, widely known manager of the Royal Opera, Covent Garden, was drowned yesterday while fishing with his wife in the river Spey near Grantown, Scotland.